NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1880.

## THE ROLL OF IMPERIALISM. THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST POPULAR RIGHTS IN THE EXCELSION STATE.

VOL. XLVII .- NO. 134.

Will the Legislature Rob the People of their Right to Vote for Presidential Electors-Views of Leading Republicans-All Gov. Cornell's Patronage to be Used to Pince Grant in Power-The Will of the People to be Nullified, if Necessary, to Be This. ALBANY, Jan. 8.—The meeting of the Legfalature brings to the State capital annually a ber of the best-known political wirepullers of the party in the majority in this State. They come to aid their friends in the organization and to secure for them and for themselves a portion of the political pap that is to be distributed. The unprecedented amount of patronage within the gift of Gov. Cornell at this time has brought re more than the usual number of spotl hunters. A correspondent of THE SUN took advantage of their presence to talk with some of the best known of these, as well as a few of the leading Senators and Assemblymen, about the probability of any attempt by this Legislature to change the existing mode of choosing Presidential electors, and also to obtain their real sentiments as to the policy of nominating Ocn. Grant for a third term. Upon the first proposition, most of those with whom he talked trank and open in the expression of their opinions; but when Grant was mentioned, they

AN IMPERIALIST.
The Hou. Henry B. Pierson, of Albany, Presit of the Grant Club in this city, wee met in a Wagner palace car. Mr. Pierson has been a Biato Senator, Assemblyman, and director in the New York Central Baikead. Last fall he was one of the most active leaders of the Scratchers" in the State. He opposed the nemination and election of Gov. Cornell, but since the election has fallen into line, and is now a red hot stalwart. When I asked him as to his views regarding the manner of choosing Presidential electors, he said:

instantly became very cautious, and, with few

exceptions, tried to be non-committel. It was plain that the majority of them were at heart

appeared to Grant's nomination, but they feared

that the conspiracy to force him upon the party had gone so far that it would be almost impos-

sible to defeat it, and they did not care to put themselves in antagonism, in advance, with the

Well, that is a matter worthy of some consideration. I don't know exactly how it would work. You see, it is a thing that might cut both ways." Do you think it would be a popular thing

for any party to do?" I asked,
"No, I do not," he replied. "You see, the people are growing very jealous of the attempts of politicians to take power from thom. I guess of politicians to take power from thom. I guess there won't be anything done about it this year, but I shouldn't wonder if it would be tried on pext year. You see, it want do to allow the Domocratic party to get control or the Government again for a good while yet."

What do you think the chances of Grant are to a renomination?"

Good. He is almost certain to be nominated, and elected too."

it won! Bleine and Sherman make a strong at work Bisine and Shertani make a strong to prevent it?"
es, of course they will," said Mr. Pierson, that it will ighty hard stopping it. The men behind it have been working this movement up the very day he went out of office, and are a shrewd lot. It will be a wonder if

take it, then, that you are a Grant man." Y.s. sir-all the time."

Y.s. sir-all the time."

Is it because you think him the best man, or course you want a strong government?"

Because I want a strong government and a rong man after he is elected, and Grant is the anthat fills the bill. Bestles, I betteve we can set him easier than we can any other man."

SENATOR HAM. HARRIS FOR THE PEOPLE.

SENATOR RAM. HARRIS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Rx-Senator Hamilton Harris of Albany has always been classified with the stalwarts but is now one of the most active members of an anti-Grant club which has just been started in Albany. Senator Harris shall:

"I do not think it would be a wise thing, in a party view, to change the manner of choosing Presidential electors. It would be disastrous to the party and the mea who advocated it.

But supposing the Democrats chould take the electors in Maine?"

No, not even then. The tendency in this Biate has always been toward enlarging rather than restricting the suffrage, and the recopie would not submit to have this right taken from them by the Legislature.

"What do you think as to the probabilities of

them by the Legislature."

"What do you think as to the probabilities of the nemination of Gen. Grant?"

"Until the Probab lable affair I thought the Grant movement was boomeint. But it seems to me as though that has put a damper upon it. The whole affair was such a transparent piece of political management that the people could not full to see through it, and I think the reaction has set in already. Everything—the reception, Grant's speech, and all—was arranged like the programme of a concert. It was an unfortunate affair—that is for Grant."

"You are not a Grant man, then?"

"No. I am unalterably opposed to a third term for any man. It would be establishing a precedent that would return to trouble this country very seriously in a short time. But I do not believe the people will ever electany man for a third term. The politicians may attempt it, but the area mass of the people will not follow them. I expect that before the Republican National Convention meets this will become I but to even those who are managing the Grant boom, and they will not dare to try and torce his nomination upon the party."

\*\*SLOAN, THE UNDETERMINED.

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Ex-Speaker George B, Shom, who, his friends one, would be foreernor in-day had he not written a letter declining the nomination before it was offered to from, was among those who came to Albany to bely his friends during the pre-licitiaties to the organization. Mr. Siona said:

I hardly thick there will be any change made by this legislature in the manner of choosing Presidential electors. I have not given the subject thought enough to talk about it intelligently. It seems to me, however, that it would not be good policy to do it at this time, if at, and I doubt very much if it would be right in principle. n principle." a asked as to what he thought about the stitles of Grant's nomination, the ex-Business has kept me so engaged that I be bardly had line to read the capers and to use with the movements of Gen. Grant. It I have noticed as a very significant fact, eaching the Espainicans in Pennsylvania calling their State Convention. It is a big ale, and must start a good-sized boom for rant. I have no doubt but that he will also get a delegration from this State, and he will obtailly receive the nomination. Grant I beave to be a strong man before the people, and a new inner of politics would work smoothly arrestly pint for him.

But I asked, "don't you think there is many the masse can objection to electing any man but a third term." r a third term ?"
ere is, no doubt, something in that. But a Presiden hit year, you know men will stick their mary much closer than in Sine elec-n. Itesides, the success of the 'Seratelers' the late canvass was not such as to encourage cale in following them in a second both. On whole, I am incinced to think that Grant will continued.

HEPBURN FOR POPULAR RIGHTS. he Hon, A. B. Hepburn of St. Lawrence inty has served several terms in the Legis-tro. He was Chairman of the Legislative numities to investigate the alleged discrimi-

between the was Chairman of the Legislative Committee to investigate the alleged discrimination of rairmonts in this State in the matter of treights. He was also a prominent candidate for the office of Secretary of State in the baratoga Convention, and was only beaten by the cry of Give us a soldier," which was raised by the friends of Gon. Carr. the present Secretary of State. It is new said that Mr. Hepburn is to be taken care of by being made Bank Superintendent. Speaking of the proposition to charge the mode of choosing Presidential electors. Mr. Repburn said:

Tradition the critical state of the proposition to charge the mode of choosing Presidential electors. Mr. Repburn said:

Tradition of the purpose in the Legislature, but it failed to become a law. Just at this time, however, I do not think it would be good party policy to interfere with the present system. The object would be too apparent, and the people would not stand it. It would hart the party that attempted to be Congressional districts I believe to be right and democratic."

Do you believe time by Congressional districts I believe to be right and democratic.

Do you believe Gen. Grant will be nominated by your barty?

Well, I must say that, just now, I do not think he will. I have always been opposed to a third term, and I am yet. But the great mass of the Republican party have been brought to believe that Grant is the strongest man that we can run, and that there exists a necessity for his nomination, in order to make success certain, and give us a strong government. Even in St. Lewrence County the workers in the party has other men who will also give us a strong government.

ceptable to all. There is plenty of time yet for a boom for some other candidate to develop."

BUBLEIGH SQUARE ON HIS PERT. The Hon. H. G. Burleigh, ex-Assemblyman, of Washington County, and one of the largest and best known business men in northern New York, was in Albany taking an active part in the preliminary organization of the Legislature. He is generally found in opposition to the machine. Do you think the Legislature will change a mode of choosing Presidential electors?" I

"Do you think the Legislature will change the mode of choosing Presidential electors?" I asked him.

"No. sir. It cannot be done. The men who are running Grant's campaign are equal to most anything, but I don't believe they will dare to sitempt that. It would be asking too much of the rank and file of the Republican party to ask them to give up their right to say through the ballot box whom they wished for their Chief Magistrate."

"What do you think as to the nomination of Gen. Grant?"

"It would be suicidal to nominate him. He cannot be elected. The nomination of Grant would mean the restoration of the old crowd and practices that made his administration fairly stink in the nostrils of the people during his last term. Honest Republicans have had quite enough of Grant and his followers, and before the time for the meeting of the National Convention they will make this apparent even to those who are now manipulating the wires for him. No. sir, no third term for Grant or any other man."

COMPTROLLER WADSWORTH AGAINST GRANT.

COMPTROLLER WADSWORTH AGAINST GRANT.
Comptroller Wadsworth, who was not the choice of the machine managera at the Saratoga Convention, evidently feels that he is not in duty bound to dance to its music, whether he likes it or not. When asked what he thought of the proposition to chance the mode of choosing Presidential electors, he said:

1 am opposed to it from first to last. I do not think it scool party policy nor right in principle. Perhaps it may be done if the party managers should become satisfied that it was the only way to save the next Presidential election. But in the end it would destroy the party that did it."

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They about Grant?" I asked.

"How about Grant?" I asked.

Well, he is not my choice," replied the Comptroiler. "I am against him; but of course if he is nominated I shall support him, as I prefer him to any Democrat. I believe, however, that we have other men who would make a stronger run than Grant, and be more satisfactory to the party generally. There is unquestionably much opposition to a Third term, and justly so, too."

JUSUS ROBERTSON FOR POPULAR MIGHTS JUDGE ROBERTSON FOR POPULAR RIGHTS.

party generally. There is unquestionably much opposition to a Third term, and justly so, too."

JUDGE ROBERTSON FOR POPULAR MIGHTS.

Probably there is no more conservative politician in the State than Judge Robertson of Westchester County, who is now serving his tenth term in the Senate, to which he has been sent from a district which is, in fact, strongly Democratic, though the Judge is an out-and-out Republican. Had he been more of a machine man, it is no secret among politicians that he would before now have been the candidate of his party for Governor. He was cheated out of the nomination by a trick when Dix was maminated, and at Saratoga, last summer, he was the most formidable opponent of Mr. Cornell. But the machine was against him. He cannot be relied unon at all times to do its bidding. He is a good man to have in the Senate because he is a Republican, and if he did not come from that district, then a Democrat would be almost certain to. And on strict party questions Judge Robertson always goes with his party; but in the preliminary work he is frequently found working against the party managers. This was the case during the organization of this Legisinture. He was the head and front of the opposition to the machine's candidate for Clerk of the Senate, and actually succeeded in defeating it. Senator Robertson is, however, a very cautious politician. Had he been more of a fighter, it is generally conceded among politicians that he would long since have forced the machine managers to acknowledge his abilities and his claims. This cautiousness stuck out very strong in most of the proposition to change the mede of choosing Presidential electors he was quite frank. He said:

"I think it would be suicidal, not only for the Senator or Assemblyman that advocated is, but also for the party that attempts it. Any movement to abridge the right of suffrage with the instantly smothered in a wairlwind of indiguation from the people. It is not right in principle, and I shall never vole for such a proposition to chioses

Senator Madden of Orange County was met just after he had finished reading the orange of the Supreme Court Judges of Manue in rela-'ouncil.
''Oh, there won't be any attempt here now to "Oh, there won't be any attempt here now to change the mode of electing Presidential electors, if it ever was seriously thought of," said the Senator. "The decision of the courts in Maine has settled that question—knocked the bettom clean out of it. If we commence that kind of work we shall soon become Mexicanized, Perhaps some change may be necessary; I do not say that there is not; but when it is made it should be universal extending over the whole country, and take effect overy-

sary; I do not say that there is not; but when it is made it should be universal extending over the whole country, and take effect everywhere at the same time."

"The Grant movement is being pushed very strong; what do you think of it?" I asked.

"I shouldn't wonder if Grant would be nominated and elected," replied the Senator. "But I think the show outliness in it has been a little overdone. It might have been well enough for him to do the Parific coast and perhaps the Southern States after his return, and then skipped off to Cuba or somewhere else for a time. But his Cheage, Indianapois, and Philindelphia business was a little too much of a show, and I think did him more harm than good. The peoples now see that the whole business, trant's species and all was a carefully arranged piece of manipulating for effect, and it is possible that a reaction pay set in. This was planny shown by the way he has skipped around New York city, pretending that he could not find time to visit it. But he round time to go to Jersey City—within five minutes of New York. The fact is that New York and New England are reserved for another starring trip in the saring. Still I rather expect to see his nonmination, and of course I shall be for him. He is a strong man, and that's what the country wants just now."

BAEER FOR IMPERIALISM THROUGH APLEDISMITE.

country wants just now."

It is not seen in a country wants just now."

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It is not seen in a court significant fact to the formation in the nonvenients of Gen. Grant. It is a big it must start a good-sized boom for have no dealt but that he will also get in the shirt in good-sized boom for have no dealt but that he will also get tration from this State, and he will receive the nomination. Grant I bear strong man before the people, and increase produces the people and increase produces would work smoothly clint for him.

I asked, "don't you think there is a masses an objection to electing any third term?"

Is no doubt, something in that, but its, he accessed that it is no doubt, something in that, but its, the success of the "Scratchers' scansiase was not section to electing any third term?"

We dare not do it." he replied frankly.

The people would not stand it. And besides that I do not see that there is any necessity for it at his time. We are certain to earry the state next lail for our candidate, and it would not be wise to drag this disturbing element into the canvass on the threshold of a Presidential election. But a some other time it only do. But I think it best to wait until the question has been thoroughly canvassed and is understool by the people.

Who are you for as a candidate for President of the canvass on the threshold of that is the subscied discrimitation of the subscient in election. But a seme other time it tony do. But I think it best to wait until the question has been thoroughly canvassed and is understool by the people.

It makes the subscied discrimitation of the state, and the nonchine and was only bearen by "Takendo of St. Lawrence Country has been a solution from this subscient and the country of the people.

Lynde an out of the state, and the probability of the legislation of the people and the country of the people.

The bear of the machine candidate.

The people would not stand it. And besid

the Democrats, and I do not believe there would be the slightest deabt of his election."

LYNDE AN OUT-AND-OUTER.

Benator Lynde of St. Lawrence County has slways been regarded as rather against the machine. But he has evidently seen a new light since the stalgarts have got control of all the State patronage, and he talked with a vimitat would delight the heart of Don Cameron:

"I am, "said he," for anything and everything that will make the success of the Republican party in the next Presidential campaign a certainty. If the Legislature of the State of New York can settle that question by changing the mode of choosing Presidential electors, then I am in favor of doing it at once."

"You take like a stalwart Grant man," I suggested.

"Well, if I could name the man perhaps it would not be Grant. But it looks now as though he was the strong est man, and, if he is, then I am a Grant man. I want a strong man, and a strong Government, and a strong party. It is most too early I think to make a President, but you can count me every time in favor of anything or anytody that will beat the Democratic party."

LOOMIS WAITING FOR THE CAT TO JUMP.

Among the names most frequently mentioned in Albary last winter as likely to receive the

Among the names most frequently mentioned in Albany last winter as likely to receive the lieuublican nomination for Governor was that of Senator Loomisc Wyoming. The Senator, it is understood, still has that magget on the brane, and is bound not to make enemies in any direction that may interfere with his ambition

—if he can help it. When asked what he thought of the probability of the Legislature changing the mode of choosing Presidential electors he was instantly on the defensive.

"I don't see any reason why & should be changed at present," he said. "Now, mind I don't say it wont be, but I haven't seen any reason for ft yet. Have you?"

Without answering the Senator's question, I propounded another, asking him what he thought as to the probability of the nomination of Grant and the policy of it.

"Oh dear me, now, no you don't." said the Senator, as he crammed a finger into each ear and skipped down the steps of the State House. When the Senator becomes satisfied in bis own mind just how the cat will jump, newspaper men will have to run to keep away from him, so anxious will he be to unbosom himself. When he gets to be Governor perhaps he will be more frank.

SENATOR SESSIONS LTING LOW.

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more frank.

SENATOR SESSIONS LYING LOW.

SENATOR SESSIONS LYING LOW.

Senator Sessions comes from Chautauqua County, the home of Rouben E. Fonton. He is credited with possessing much of the political shrewdness of Mr. Fenton.

"I don't think," he said, "that there will now be any attempt to change the mode of choosing Presidential electors. But if those follows down in Maine had continued to cut up dog, then it would have been done to a dead certainty. We would have just taken the whole thirty-five electors of this Sinte right here and now. We wouldn't even have sent it to the Congressional districts. The Democrats might have Maine's saven and we would take New York's thirty-five. You know there's nothing mean about us Republicans, and we will swap so with the Democrats all the time. But it wont be done now, and I am glad of it, for on the whole I am opposed to that sort of business."

"Do you think Grant will be nominated?"

"It looks mighty like it now, and has for some time. But we all know the influences that have been at work to make it look so, and the work that has been done to bring it about. But before the Convention is held I shouldn't wonder if some things should come to the surface that will change the looks of things mightilly. Of course he will be supported by all the Republicans and elected if he is nominated. I don't believe it is in the cards for the Democrats to elect the next President, whoever we run. But Grant may not be nominated. Now, you just lay low and keep a sharp lookout for black ducks. When this thing begins to boil it will some very lively music—when the band begins to play. But, of course, I am for Grant—if he is nominated.

FOSTER FOR THE PROFILE IF HE DARE.

is nominated."

FOSTER FOR THE PROPLE IF HE DARE.

Senator Foster, who represents the up-town district of the city of New York, has long been known as one of the bitterest opponents of Senator Conkling in the State. He said:

"I am one of those who believe in the prople, and do not believe in abridging the right of saiffrage. I am decidedly opposed to any change in the present method of choosing Presidential electors. The people in this State will never submit to have that power taken out of their hands, and I will never vote to do it."

"What do you think as to the probabilities of the nomination of Gen. Grant?" I asked.

"That," said Mr. Foster, "In my opinion, depends entirely upon Grant himself. I don't think just now it would be possible to stop his nomination in a Republican Convention. If he should allow his name to go before it. In fact, I doubt if he would not be nominated in a Democratic Convention if his name should be presented by a prominent Democrat and assurances given that he would accept of it and train with that party."

But when do you think as to the policy of need that he would make the policy of need that he would not be needed to be a shoulders and a wry face, as though he was taking a dose of unpalatable medicine, "that is quite another question. But every one knows how I feed on that subject. It is not necessary for me to say snything now."

OLD BALT FOR JIM BLAIMS.

FLEDRAGE.

or me to say anything now."

OLD SALT FOR JIM BLAINE.

Ex-Speaker Thomas G. Alvord is now serving his fifteenth term in the Lagislature. He has been Lieutenant Governor once and Speaker three times. In politics he has represented all parties and factions, from the Old Hunker Democracy to the rankest Abolitlonist. He was a Breckinridge Democrat up to the hour that the news came of the firing on Fort Sumter, when he changed front, and has been the most rampant of radical Republicans since. It is a very lively politician that can see a coming change in the political sky sooner than Old Sait, or that can get on the winning side quicker.

change in the political sky sooner than Old Sait, or that can get on the winning side quicker.

"What do you think of the proposition to change the mode of choosing Presidential electors?" I asked him one evening, as, sented in his comfortable parlor in Stanwix Hall, he was retailing political wisdom to several newly-elected members who had called to pay their respects and talk about his candidacy for the Spenkership.

"Now," said he, turning upon me flercely, "I want you to understand that I wont talk to any d—n reporter on that subject. I know my business. I don't propose to walk into that trap until I know what it is beited with."

"Well, I suppose you have no hesitation in saying whether you favor the nomination of Gen. Grant for a third term?" I asked.

"I don't believe that he is the right man to nominate. In fact, I don't know but one man the Democrats could nominate that Grant could carry this State against."

"We is that?"

"Sam Tilden. Grant or any other man would leat Sam Tilden out of sight in this State. No.

Sam Tilden. Grant or any other man would beat Sam Tilden out of sight in this State. No, sit, I am not for Grant. I am for Jim Blahne of Maine. He is my style of a fighter. He strikes square from the shoulder, and his blows always tell. He would harmonize the party, and his election would be absolutely certain. But I shall vote for the nomines of the party, wheerer he may be. The worst Republican is preferable to the best Democrat. Now, I won't say another word to any d-n newspaper man. You follows make all the trouble in the world; and Old Salt preceded to entertain the political novices with an necount of the Constitutional Convention of 1846 and the great men that he had been associated with since that time.

HUSTED FOR PARTI AGAINST POPULAR RIGHTS.

associated with since that time.

HUSTED FOR PARTI AGAINST POPULAR RIGHTS.

Assemblyman and ex-Speaker James W.

Husted was met just before the organization of
the Legislature, when he was a candidate for
reclection to the Speaker's chair. After a pleige
that nothing should be printed until after the
organization was completed, Mr. Husted, in
reply to a question as to what he thought of the
proposition to change the mode of choosing
Tresidential electors, said:

"I am against it—that is, at this time, just
upon the eve of a Presidential election. Perhaps next year I might favor it. But at this
time, he sir. The object would be too
blain, and no party can survive that attempts
it. The people would wise it out of existence at
the first opportunity afterward. I am too gool
a Republican to desire to sacrifice my party's
tuture, in order to gain a temporary advantage
for myself or any other one man."

I suggrested to Gon. Husted that this did not
sound as though he was a Grant man under
any or all circumstances.

"Gen. Grant," he replied, "I look upon as
one of the greatest men of the day. And if he
should again be the candidate of the Republican party for President. I shall support him
with all my strength. But I certainly have misselvince as to the policy of again making him a
candidate. He would antagonize a good many
licpublicans whose votes we shall need. Besides, I am not one of those who believe that the
Democratic party is in the last threes of dissoint die it is very apt to turn upon you and give
you a good thrushing. I expect a very lively
tussle with it tex the next Presidency. Then,
as to Gen. Grant, I don't think Blaine, Shermon, and the other aspirants in our party are
going to quietly take a back seat and allow him
to walk off with the nomination without a
struggle. But it is a good while before the Conresident of the Republicans, and to build up a Southorn party. Such things may force the mority
of the Republicans to think that only a strong
man like Grant will do for the cure genery.

Polar Hayes, better known perhaps as Polar Hayes, the Arctic explorer, speaking of the task about changing the mode of choosing Presidential electors, said:

"I hardly think it will be done. As things are at present, I am sure it will not. But party necessity may force it. As a piece of party policy, however, I do not approve of it, and nothing but a conviction that it will be necessary in order to save the next election will make me vote for it."

"Do you think, Dector, that Grant will be nominated at Chicago?"

"I do not," he replied. "All this furor will subside before the Convention meets. There are other men in the party who think they are entitled to some consideration, and they will be felt and heard from before long. I do not expect to see Grant nominated; but, of course, if he is, I shall support him, and so will the lepublicans generally. But I don't believe he will be nominated." POLAR HAYES ON PARTY NECESSITY.

BRINNER NOT A GRANT MAN.

The Hon, Charles R. Skinner of Jefferson County is what is known in Albany politics as a "kicker." Sometimes he will work in the traces without a growl for weeks, when he will suddenly kick out of them and give the managers much trouble. He was a candidate for Speaker of the Assembly before the organization, but surrendered at discretion to Gen. Sharpe before the day of bottle. He said:

"I do not think the attempt to change the mode of choosing Presidential electors will be made, or that it will be successful if it is, I have thought of it a good deal and resd all I could about it in the newspapers, and I am opposed to it. The necessities of the parts man force it. BRINNER NOT A GRANT MAN.

but I hope not, for in the end the result must be had, especially if done at this time, when the object would be patent to every one."

How about Grant's nomination?"

I am not in favor of it," said Mr. Skinner.

I do not believe he is the etrongest man we can name. There is a strong undercurrent of feeling among the people against any man being elected President for a third time. I have that prejudice myself to a very great degree, Besides if Grant should be nominated it would recopen all the old charges of corruption, favoritism, and profligacy that were so rampant during his last torm, and we should have another campaign full of Bitterness in the party like that of 1872. Grant is now the first citizen of the republic, the grandest position of any man in this world. But should he again be made President there is no saying but he might do something that would pull even him down. Of course I shall support him if nominated, but I do not believe that he will be."

BALBO'S NUMBERED HOURS.

THE DOOMED MAN'S CHEERLESS SUNDAY IN HIS PRISON CELL.

Other Frisoners Meading him Gifts—Attentions by Clergymen and Charity Misters—His Fortistude Shanken at Last—Little Hepe Left.

Pietro Balbo's cell in the Tombe is becoming more and more deserving of the name the condemned Italian murderer is proud of applying to it, "A little church." Although the ornaring that the voltage of the transformation that the city. The usual pine table at the foot of the cell was the basis of the transformation that

course I shall support him if nominated, but I do not believe that he will be."

GOV. CORNELL FOR IMPERIALISM.

A gentleman who is very near the Executive manaion, and is generally credited with reflecting Gov. Cornell's views, said:

We do not intend that there shall be any misunderstanding as to our intentions. In the organization of the Lagislature we served notice that, so far as tills Administration and its friends are concerned, everything is to be done to secure the nomination of Gen. Grant. The season will be a short one, and great care will be taken to avoid making mistakes. We shall, however, take all the patronage we can get hold of in the city of New York and the State, and place it where it will do the most good to Grant. We intend that the delegation to the National Convention shall be harmonious and unantinous for Grant. All the fighting inside the lines will be done before the Convention meets. Our State Convention will be held very early—perhaps in the latter part of February—in order that all the moral force of the fact that New York Espublicans are solid for Grant may be thrown into the movement. We have our campaign all mapped out, and everything fixed so that there is not the possibility of a failure."

It is now whispered about Albany that Spenker Sharpe will not anounce the committees of the Assembly until after the State Convention has been held, and that the Convention will be called very soon. Also that the numerous places at the disposal of Gov. Cornell will not be allegated the season to believe that it is correct. It will be a shrewd piece of party management to do so. So far as the announcement of the committees by Speaker Sharpasis concerned, I do not believe that the rumocis correct. It will be remembered that during the contest for the United States Senatorship between Bueben E. Fenton and E. D. Morgan, Speaker Younglove held back the announcement of this committees by Speaker Sharpasis concerned. I do not believe that the rumocis correct. But as regards the appointments of Gov. GOV. CORNELL FOR IMPERIALISM.

WHITE SLAVES OF THE NORTH.

The Phrase by which New Jersey Miners Describe their Condition.

Morkistown, N. J., Jan. 11.-Over 400 iron miners, representing about a dozen furnaces in Randoiph township. Morris County, have struck for higher wages. They have been getting nominally about \$1.25 a day; but, under the system of store orders, their wage is practically and the system of store orders. tically reduced to \$1 a day. Their demand is \$1.50 a day in cash, or, if the present system of paying in store orders is to be continued, \$1.75 a day. The ground of their grievances can be told in a few words.

The usage of paying off miners and workmen

in manufacturing establishments in the rural districts in store orders has prevailed for a number of years in New Jersey. A law was passed six or seven years ago intended to for-bid it; but the political influence of the agents of Morris County iron mining companies, and of the Glassboro and Millville glassworks, suf-ficed to have exceptions made in their favor. Read to have exceptions made in their favor. The glassblowers of south Jersey were naturally indignant when they saw themselves deprived of a remedy in the very law upon which their hopes were based, and, in the fall of 1876, they elected George Payne, one of their own number, to a seat in the Legislature. Through his efforts the tellowing law was passed, and signed by fov. Bedie on March 9, 1877;
That it shall not be lawful for any person or corpora-

shall be deemed suite of a misdemensor, and upon contents of the surely stated and the court.

This hav, it was thought would be surely offective. But, to the great chaggin of the workmen, it was found that the provise at the end of the first section, allowing the employers to make deductions for money due them, left the workmen as badly off as ever. It is not the companies that are complained of, but the storekeeping agents. Under their system the increased profits on iron go neither to the men nor, save in a less degree, to the companies; the agents swallow most of it by raising the prices of goods sold to the men. The profits of the agents swallow most of it by raising the prices of goods sold to the men. The profits of the agents of a dozen mines in Merris County have been carefully estimated to have reached \$100.000 a year for ten years past.

The men say they have submitted cheerfully to necessary reductions of wages, but the impositions of the agents have reached the insufferable point, and they can no longer withstand them. They have, they add, been taken to the poils and voted, as if they were indeed white slaves of the North, under a system worse than Southern buildozing—voted, too, not for the interest of the real employers, but for the interest of the real employers, but for the interest of the agents. They must buy their food and clothes from these agents, at prices twenty five per cent, higher than are charged at outside stores in the same neighborhood, or be discharded. They announce their purpose to be to appeal first to the sense of justice of the owners of the mines. If that appeal fails they will go to the Legislature, now about to convene, and demand the passage of a law te redress their grievances, by forbidding payments in store orders, without the possibility of evasion. The Seranton miners, they say, are paid from 160 to \$90 a month; and they are paid in easily because the new Constitution of Pennsylvania forbuls their payment in orders. Why, they ask, should they be a discrepancy so mon

CALLED OUT OF HIS HOUSE AND SHOT. Accused by a Descried Husband of Heing the Destroyer of his Happiness.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 11.- A few years ago Melvin D. Curtis, then just established in a succeasful grocery business in this city, took to himself a wife, a young and pretty school teacher, Maggie Bryden, daughter of Deacen Bryden, a well-known and respected citizen. Two children are the fruit of the union. Everything went smoothly with the pair, so far as their domestic life was concerned. The hustheir domestic life was concerned. The husband later became bankrupt, but, resuming business in Fair Haven, fortune again smited upon him, until, about a year and a half ago, he contracted an intimacy with the wife of Robert Gerolemon, a young and industrious mechanic employed in the Candee Butber Works. This intimacy ripened into what Mr. Gerolemon deemed criminal relations, and, after several scenes in the Gerolemon household, the wife, who resented the imputation, left her home and took up her abode with her father in the neighboring town of Orange. These troubles so preyed upon Gerolemon's mind that at nean yesterday he went to the house in St. John street, where Mr. and Mrs. Curtis reside, and calling Mr. Curtis out, shot him with a pistol in the absormen. After firing the shol Gerolemon went away, and meeting an acquaintance acknowledged deed, and sent him to look after the wounded man. He then delivered himself up to the police. Physicians probed Curtis's wound, but could not find the ball and his case is thought to be hopeless. Gerolemon has been examined by a medical expert, and pronouncear instance. Curtis says that Gerolemon necused him of being the destroyer of his domestic happiness, and made a demand for movey, which was refused, and before he could interfers to prevent it the shot was fired. Gerolemon indicannity denied that he demanded money, and expresses much regret that he had not killed himself instead of shooting Curtis. band later became bankrupt, but, resuming

Married in the Highway.

PHENIX, N. Y., Jan. 10 .- Vena Roborta, aged PRESIS. A. I., Jan. 10.—vents Roborta, aged about 60, and a spirator aged about 65, whom he has been courting for some time, started for a minister's house to be married. On their way they met the Rev. Mr. Grant another uninster, who, at their scientiation, consented to unite them then and there in the raile inchway. The aged pair stood up in their stell, the minister ruse in his, and the occurrency was performed at

similar collection in any public place of worship in the city. The usual pine table at the foot of the cell was the basis of the transformation that has taken place. Upon this table was first laid a white cloth, brought to the prison by one of the three Catholic priests, who visit Balbo daily. These clorgymen brought the youth a China cruciffx and a china figure of the Virgin and Blessed Infant. Elsewhere he obtained a chromo of the Sorrowing Virgin, and another colored plate portraying a scene in a church during the ceremony of confirmation. At first the condemned youth illuminated this altar by means of one candle placed on the washstand, but afterward Deputy Sheriff Schneider, one of the officers composing the "Death Watch," gave him a package of candles and two brass candlesticks; but these were moved out of the way of two triplebranched, polished candelabra, given by the Sisters of Charity. Pictures of sacred objects. scapulas of embroidered silk and flannel, tiny books, and mottoes have been sent in such numbers that Balbo has had to exercise a great deal of skill in arranging them, and they almost conceal the spotless altar cloth. These gifts

passenger in a train that stopped at Menio Park last evening, and a rush to one side of the car resulted. Two bright lights glowed upon lampposts standing on the elevation opposite the rallway station, and these were regarded with much interest and curiosity by the travellers. The Pennsylvania Baliroad conductors say that this is a nightly occurrence on the road. In fact, passengers bound to Philadelphia, Balithmore and Washington are often unable to withstand the temptation to see the electric apparatus in the brillanity illumined laboratory in the distance, and remain for the next train.

Mr. Edison says that all the lights are as brillant as when first set up, and certainly they show no loss of intensity to the ordinary observer. So thensed is he with what he considers his almost phenomenal success in the carbon principle, with in analescence instead of the voltare are, that he proposes soon to establish at least one electric station in this city—that is to say, a station that will supply the buildings on a radius of one-third of a mile. Just how soon this will be he is unable to say, but he says he believes that he has a great surprise in store for those who do not believe in his light. Either the ground floor, cellar, or sub-cellar of an ordinary building will, he says, be sufficient for his purpose. In this he will set up a powerful steam engine, a dynamo machine, and several generators. Thence faculated wires will be led out to a number of buildings, and tasse will supply as many lights as are required.

One of the most curious objects in Edison's laboratory is an electric light that has been completely submerged in a bath of water for several weeks. It is designed for submarine work and as an assistance to divers in prosecuting their work in recovering sunicen troasure, and in patching up sunken ships so that they may be raised.

So constantly is Mr. Edison absorbed in his electric problems that his assistants say that he would forget to eath is meals and go to bed if he were not reminded of those things. The other day, while returning from New York, he alighted from the train at Menlo Park, forgetting that he had left his little daughter aboard. As the train was about to sarrt on its way to Patladelphia, the conductor reseagnized the child. "Are you not Mr. Edison's little g The Pennsylvania Ballroad conductors say that this is a nightly occurrence on the road. In

Marvellous Mechanism in a Nutsbell, A machine for chasing, matting, and engraving recently brought to this city from Boston by Charles W. Bartiett, Secretary of the Fingler Engraving Machine Company—has within a metallic shell, the size of the bowl of a small drinking gobiet, the mechanism for delivering 7.569 cuts per minute, by means of a single best running over a pulley. In addition to this motion, the points later a relary motion, making a complete revolution white delivering six cuts. The two points deliver this as a timest the same piace and, when in operation, the cuts are delivered with such rapidity and torce that on fixed rest is required for the piace of metal unlergoing the precess. Thus, in encraving a fingle runs the context with the moving points. The insention the machine claims that it will confiden one man to do the work of discernment. It is claimed that the work of the context with the moving points. The insention that muchine claims that it will confidence the machine one man to do the dust thus saved, when working its gold, is an item of much importance to maxima mirrors. Mr. Bartlett has at the FUIA Avenue Hotel some handsome specimens of gold engraving done by the machine. Company-has within a metallic shell, the aire of the

Irrland's Freedom.

Infinitely Better than Hard Old Style,

HOWARD L. PLATTS CAREER. The Story of a New Jersey Bentlet who has

FREEHOLD, N. J., Jan. 11.—The Grand Jury

of Monmouth County, N. J., have found an indietment for forgory against Howard L. Platt, a dentist. Platt spent a portion of his younger days in Holmdel, in this county, where his father was a Baptist preacher. He married a respectable lady, but afterward left her, and fell into evil ways. He and his family lived in the West for some time. He returned to the shore in 1875, and, representing that he was

the West for some time. He returned to the shore in 1875, and, representing that he was then a lumber dealer, opened an account in the Parmers' and Merchants' Bank of Matawan. There he deposited two checks, one on the Importers' and Traders' Bank of New York for \$395, signed "Thomas M. Hamilton." and endorsed "Hotchkies & Burnham:" the other for \$390 on the First National of Buffalo, signed "George A. Williams." in favor of Howard Le. Platt. The signature proved to be all mythical save his own, and Pintt disappeared, taking with him, as alleged, a Mrs. Murray of Brooklyn, the wife off a life-long friend.

The next his Hoimdel friends heard of Piatt was by a letter from the West, representing that his mother and sister were in destitute circumstances there. Money was raised and sent to them, but he appropriated it.

Platt's last appearance before the public was in December, when he figured in an alleged attempt to abduct Mr. Murray's daughter from her residence in Brooklyn. He went there in a coach, and represented to hor and her grand-mother that Mr. Murray had been taken suddenly ill in St. Luke's Hospital, where he was employed, and wanted his daughter to go to him at once. The old lady distrusted him, and reused to let her granddaughter go, but sent a messenger, who found her son as well as usual. Mr. Murray employed detectives, who succeeded in arresting Platt upon the charge of attempted abduction. In the mean time Mr. Murray and informed the officers of the New Jersey Bank, who had been in search of the alleged forger since 1875. At the hearing of the abduction case, Cashier Wardell and Policeman Disbrow of Keyport were present, and they identified Platt, and after his discharge he was brought to Freehold on a requisition.

The indicament, being found more than two years after the commission of the crime, would not be good but for the fact that Platt, as alleged, has been a fugitive from justice since.

so concel the spodies altar debt. These gifts concel the spodies after debt. These gifts concelled the spodies after debt. These gifts concelled the spodies after debt. These gifts concelled the spodies after debt. The spodies after the spodies and the spodies after the spodies and the spodies after the spodies and others sent various titles. Now the wait above the sile after and the will nearest for spodies and others sent various titles. Now the wait above the sile after and the will nearest for the spodies and others sent various titles. Now the wait above the sile after and the will nearest for the spodies after the spodies aft

The New Cortlands Street Ferry House. The new ferry house of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the foot of Cortlandi street was opened to the public yesterday. It is two stories high, has 132 feet front and 183 feet cepth. On the top of the building over the main entrance is a large clock with a five-host face. Along the whole front of the building, with its outer edge resting on fron fallars and ffices beet high, is an awning twenty best wide. Upon entering the building to the right is the relicion, takes office, and on the left are the passenger, ucket he set office, and on the left are the passenger, ucket he set of the side of the first of the passenger. There is no massage we building is a waron roadway. There is no massage we building is a being one from the building as he retolors. In the rear of the service, the building as he retolors. In the rear of the service, the water through pipes throughout the building, the water through pipes throughout the building, the water asked is returning to the building, the region of the service o the main entrance is a large clock with a five-foot face

Police Charity. Capt. Washburn of the Thirty-seventh street police sent Boundsmen Jacobus and Lane of his com-mand to visit Thomas Commings and his wife Margaret. mand to visit Thomas Cummings and his wife. Margaret, the ared couple whose utter destitution was noticed in This Sen of Tuesday. The police found them in their little rooms at 508 West Thirty-fluth street. All their terminer had been sold, and nothing remained but two old daguerre-clypes, corresponding the old couple in former years. Seventeels years ago, and had been a policeman, and, in conversation with Konindanea national and Lake, proved his identity. The police, convinced that the sized c-uple were deserving of appoint and assistance, reported to Capt. Washburd, who had the matter before the men under his command. Before the platone turned out Capt. Washburd ind SO subscribed for the old couple. Then some of the linea went to work, and a time of coal was sent in. Chairs, a table, and a stove were provided, and the reut was paid.

The Next Contract for the Blg Bridge.

The next and last important contract to be awarded by the trustees of the East River bridge is for Southern Sellow pine and white oak humber for the floor of the bridge. The superstructure of cast floor of the bridge. The superstructure of cast seed is to be covered with lumber for the flooring and it will require 1.122.258 foot, board measure, of white street with the bottom plane, and 204, 105, board measure, of white the bottom between the transverse bottom plane, the bottom between the transverse bottom plane, plane, between the bottom of the frameway themselves, and for the above the plane, the frameway themselves, and for the above the plane, the carriage way, and the present of the theorem of the plane, the carriage way, and the present of the plane, the carriage way, and the present of the plane of the plan

Policeman McCormick of the Washington street station, Brooklyn, at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning found 6 R. Danger and three young men in a hallway in Adams street. Donce was under the influ-ence of liquor, and the others were attempting to rid-

An Oswego Boy's Troubles. Oswaco, Jan. 11.-Willie Wiegand, aged 10,

was arrested on the 12th of December last on complaint of his father and mother that he was victous and had stolen a dollar from them. He was sentenced to the Western Husse of Refuge at Rochester. Neighbors pro-cured a releasing and it was proved that his parents have habitually leaten him and sirven him out at mark to wander through the sirvets, and for some time he had been red no old cruses of creach placed on a dissipua and such as the control of the control of the control of the best red to be cope who will care for him.

PRICE TWO CENTS. SPEAKER SHARPE'S TASK

SCRAMBLE IN ALBANY FOR GOOD PLACES ON COMMITTEES.

The Thirteen Senators who Revolted against
Machine Dictation-Will Gov. Cornelle
Nominations be Confirmed Immediately ALBANY, Jan. 11. Speaker Sharpe returned on Friday evening, and has kept himself in se-clusion. It is believed that in spite of the inerease in committee membership from nine to cloven the Speaker is not relieved of embarrassments. Mr. Skinner is said to hope for the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means; but there is a feeling that Mr. Alvord would make it decidedly unpleasant for somebody if he does not head the leading committee. It has come to be generally believed that the New York mere chauts who are interested in the bill that the chauts who are interested in the bill that reduces pilot fees have subscribed a large fund to be used to secure the passage of the bill-News of this kind travels very rapidly, and as a result it is now understood that the Speaker has received intimations from many that they would be perfectly satisfied with a position on

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TROUBLE IN THE TUNNEL

Earth Sinking from the Roof and a New Excavation Made Necessary.

Several days ago work was begun with the air lock in the Hudson River Tunnel at Jersey City. Air was forced into the lock to in place, but instead of holding up the earth il was found that as the men in the lock worked was found that as the mon in the lock worked their way toward the river the ground began to sink, and no headway could be made. A large hole began to make its appearance at the mouth of the shuft. Investigation showed that as fast as the air was forced into the lock it worked its way up through the ground, and thus had no effect in holding up the earth. An excavation 25 by 20 feet square and 20 feet deep was sank between the shaft and the river, and the leak was covered with canvass, and heavy timbers were placed on top of it. This was finished yesterday, and work will be resumed with the lock this morning.

Mr. Boller's Matrimonial Ventures.

Some two years ago Charles M. Boller of Winfield, L. L. brought an action against his wife for divorce, accusing her of infidetity. While the suit was pending ha married Bila Seaman, aged 16 years, of New York. His first wife caused his arrest and indictment for bigamy, and he was sentenced to one year in State prison. In the mean time his wife obtained a divorce from him. By the terms of the decree he was forbidden to marry again, but on his release from prison he married Mary McGlyeny of Long Island City. Ella Seaman had him again indicted for highly. Long Island City. Ella Seaman had him again indicted for higher was arraigned on the last indictment at the last term or the Queens County fourt of Sessions, before Judge Armstrong. His counsel canned that the charge of bigans could not be sustained that the charge of bigans could not be sustained massive as his clearly marraige with Miss Seaman was inless, and in nurrying Miss Mediveny he had only been guilty of contempt of court. Judge Armstrong has rendered his decision, and taking this view, and has suspended sentence for the contempt.

Abducting a Ciri of Fourteen.

UTICA, Jan. 11.—Burlington Button is the Jus-UTIOA Jan. 11.—Burlington Button is the Justice of the Peace of the town of Lee, Oncida County. He
has two daughters, the younger ared 14. Bias Most
courted this young girl until Justice Button interfered.
New Year's night there was a ball at the village, and the
young miss was permitted to go upon the promise that
she wontint look at Mott, and, to make sure, her lattice
she wontint took at Mott, and, to make sure, her lattice
the believed, leer. But suddenly sine was missed from
the believed, and, not having returned become at the only
to day ye, we have a senior for Mott on charge
of soductions, and upon his wirest he convessed that sur
was conceased in the lattice, where she was tound and
carried off house.

Catching a Burgiar.

August Rouser slept over the milk store of Charles Eston, at 538 Ninth avenue, on Saturday night. He heard a burglar, went down to investigate, and found Thomas Gibson working at the safe. Rouser tried to catch him, and they design about the store until Gibson which and they design about the store until Gibson which and been pried open with a jumpy. Rouser cauged him a block away, and turned him over to Tolicema Malone. Gibson was taken to the Jefferson Market Po-lice Court yestering and committed for trial.

Betsey Garnsey's Money.

Betsey Garnsey, aged 80, who had for years fixed stone in a little house in a back street at Motrins, town of Newtown, L. L. was on Saturday incrining found dead stiting in a chair near the windows. She was sup-posed to be very poor but Coroner Lealts found on less person over \$100 in noince, and a brak book showing de-posits of about \$600 in the Bleecker Street savings. Bank.

Peter Herdie Convicted of Conspiracy. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 11.-Peter Herdle and Horace E Taylor were convicted on a charge o conspiracy to cheat and defraud the creditors of Hornes E Taylor, who was a private larker in this city at the time of Herdic's failure. A motion was made for a new

MERE MENTION.

William Kinman, oblight resident of the town of Bioh-land, Oswego County, is dead, aged led. William Dalzell, 44 years old, has been missing from 125 South Elliott street, Brooklyn, succe the 0th trust. 125 South Edicit street, Brooklyn, since the 6th 16th.

Thomas S. Linne, 92 years old, of 18th Third street, Holokon, 10th dawn an areaway yesterday at 10th Pourth street, and was killed.

Trains on the New York, Lake Brie and Western Rall-road were vesterday run into the new depot on the Jersey City She 16th Lie first time.

A case of small year was reported vesterday to the Brooklan Health Board from his Yamidrian zerma, where Robert II, Schemek aged 15, is sink with 11.

The Instruct II, Schemek aged 15, is sink with 11.

The Instruct II, Schemek aged 15, is sink with 12.

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The Instruction of Hamilton of the form Restless, bring at Watson's whire. Brooklyn, was found in the water prescribed forenous II is believed that he committed sincede

Foliceman Dean was so badly whipped by friends of a man whom he was 15 just in arrest, at Forks-second street and Tourd avenue, yesterday, that he was taken to hallway in Adams street. Druces was under the influence of liquor, and the others were attempting to rish him. All were accessed, finance said that in Water arrest, in this city, on his way to the heavy, the three young men meet him and asced one for money. He gave them twenth flue cents to certain of them, but they his Broaking. He said that the consecution of the hard with a pitch lower where he was found, the consecution of the heavy with an analysis of Long Saland City, was where he was found. Donge was held for intaken the heavy hard the heavy with a pitch lower he was found. Donge was held for intaken the heavy held of the heavy with a pitch lower held for heavy held for the heavy with an analysis of Long Saland City, was with the heavy held of Long Saland City. She is abluer the heavy with a pitch lower held for heavy held of the heavy with an interpretation of the heavy with him there is no heavy heavy held the heavy held of Long Saland City, was married in 1814.

Francis Ciera, 50 years old, of Long Saland City, was those the heavy of the heavy held here, and he had not been considered in the content of the construction of the heavy held here, and he was married in 1814.

James Main, about 24 years old, of Long Saland City, was married in 1814.

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James Main, about 24 years old, of Long In his charge to the Grand Jury of the Over and Ten-miner in Authorn, Judge Dwight instructed the jurget that under the statute raffic and lateries at church fairs are indictable as well as office lotteries. The Rev. Marcus Burr, pastor of the Preshyterian Church in Christian Hook, L. I., and pencipal of the public school, is inder toods to await the action of the public school, is inder toods to await the action of the Grand Jury recarcing his alleged severe publishment of toon of John H. Raynor.

The opening of the General Term of the Supreme Conglin hyracine afforded a notable coincidence. Judge K. P. Marvin of Jamesboom, N. Y., Jones William Marvin of Rancatoles, N. Y., and Mr. O. W. Marvin of Norwich, X. Y., all brothers and lawyers, brought here on legat bustness, nice in the court room for the first time in thirty flys years.

The face of humanity displays fewer pimples than for merly, Resson—Glienn's hithir Nosp. Noid by druggists Hill's Ress and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.—4-in